Asbestos Significant New Use Rule (SNUR)

Action Being Taken

- EPA is finalizing a SNUR under section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for discontinued asbestos uses (no longer ongoing and not already prohibited).
- Persons subject to the asbestos SNUR are required to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing any manufacturing (including importing) or processing of asbestos (including as part of an article) for a significant new use.
- Manufacturing (including importing) and processing (including as part of an article) for
 the significant new use may not commence until EPA has conducted a review of the
 notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and taken such actions as are
 required in association with that determination.

Scope of Action

- The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (i.e., TSCA Title II) defines asbestos as
 the asbestiform varieties of six fiber types chrysotile (serpentine), crocidolite
 (riebeckite), amosite (cummingtonite-grunerite), anthophyllite, tremolite or actinolite. See
 15 U.S.C. 2642(3). The asbestos SNUR uses this definition of asbestos.
- The following discontinued (but not otherwise banned) uses are subject to the SNUR: adhesives, sealants, and roof and non-roof coatings; are chutes; beater-add gaskets; cement products; extruded sealant tape and other tape; filler for acetylene cylinders; friction materials (with certain exceptions); high-grade electrical paper; millboard; missile liner; packings; pipeline wrap; reinforced plastics; roofing felt; separators in fuel cells and batteries; vinyl-asbestos floor tile; woven products (other than brake blocks used in oilfield drawworks); any other building material; and any other use of asbestos that is neither ongoing nor already prohibited under TSCA.

Background on Partial TSCA Ban

• In 1989, EPA attempted to ban most asbestos-containing products by issuing a final rule under Section 6 of TSCA. However, the ban was partially vacated and remanded to EPA in 1991 by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. As a result, the remaining partial 1989 asbestos ban prohibits five asbestos-containing products no longer in use at the time of the ban (corrugated paper, rollboard, commercial paper, specialty paper, and flooring felt) and new uses initiated for the first time after August 25, 1989.

Related Asbestos Action

• EPA designated asbestos as one of the first 10 chemical substances to undergo chemical risk evaluation under TSCA section 6(b)(2)(A) (81 FR 91927, December 19, 2016). The TSCA risk evaluation focuses on the circumstances under which asbestos is intended, known, or reasonably foreseen to be manufactured (including imported), processed, distributed in commerce, used, or disposed of in the United States (i.e., the conditions of use). The SNUR complements the TSCA section 6 risk evaluation by ensuring that any discontinued use of asbestos not otherwise already prohibited (and therefore could resume at any time) must be reviewed and approved by EPA prior to recommencing.

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Public Comments

- EPA issued the proposal on June 11, 2018, opening a 60-day public comment period that
 closed on August 10, 2018. In the proposal, EPA requested public comment on
 information regarding any ongoing uses not identified by the Agency as well as
 additional uses not identified as no longer ongoing. The Agency did not receive any
 comments that provided additional information regarding the ongoing uses or
 discontinued uses of asbestos.
- The Agency received nearly 5,900 public comments, the majority of which were
 anonymous. However, the Agency only received approximately 30 germane comments,
 half of which are substantive. Many of the other commenters mistakenly associated the
 term "new use" to mean that the Agency proposed to allow new uses of asbestos that
 were otherwise prohibited.
- EPA did not receive adverse comment from industry. One industry commenter did ask
 that EPA clarify that the SNUR would not regulate the disposal of asbestos-containing
 materials. EPA will clarify in the final rule that disposal of asbestos-containing materials
 is not subject to the SNUR.
- Of the substantive comments received, most suggested broadening the scope of the SNUR to cover all uses of asbestos that are no longer ongoing.
- Other comments received suggested that EPA:
 - o Clarify the Agency's review process of Significant New Use Notices
 - o Make mining for asbestos subject to the SNUR
 - Clarify whether recycling of legacy asbestos-containing material is subject to the SNUR
 - o Apply the export notification requirements under TSCA section 12(b) to all the convered uses (articles).

Ex. 5 Deliberative Process (DP)

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submitters and about \$10,000 for small business submitters.

Timing

EPA plans to publish the final asbestos significant new use rule in the *Federal Register* on or before April 30, 2019.

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